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339CLASSIFICATION SECRETCOUNTRY Poland

REPORT

TOPIC Sagan Airfield

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EVALUATION

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PLACE OBTAINED

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DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED

PREPARED 1 December 1953

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REFERENCES

PAGES

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ENCLOSURES (NO. &amp; TYPE)

REMARKS

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1. Between 21 and 26 September 1953, Sagan (O 52/B 26) airfield was observed on three days. The field was occupied by MiG-15s which conducted flying. [redacted]
2. [redacted] the field was occupied by 70 to 80 jet fighters [redacted] the jet bombers stationed at the field were to be transferred.
3. Between 11 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on 15 October, 12 MiG-15s were parked in front of the hangars. At 11:30 a.m., 3 MiG-15s took off. Air activity was observed until 2:30 p.m.
4. Between 2 p.m. and 5 p.m. on 26 October, 10 MiG-15s were parked in front of the hangars. At 2:30 p.m., 3 MiG-15s landed. Until 5 p.m., no other air activity was observed.

[redacted] Comment. According to previous information, 2 bomber regiments, probably equipped with jet bombers, and 1 fighter regiment of the Fourth Air Army were believed to be stationed at Sagan airfield. As the units of the Twenty-Fourth Air Army equipped with Il-28s were withdrawn from East Germany in early July 1953, it is believed possible that the jet bombers from Sagan airfield were also transferred. The total number of 70 to 80 MiG-15s observed at the field indicates that at least two fighter regiments are stationed at Sagan airfield. If this number of MiG-15s is correct it must be assumed that, after the departure of the bomber regiments, a second fighter regiment arrived at the field.

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